THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 369

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 8 00
" " one month : : : : : : : 10 00

☞ All advertisements considered one after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are below as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, : : : : 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, : : : : "
1st Kislev, 29th November, : : : : "
1st Tebet, 29th December, : : : : "
1st Shevah, 28th January, : : : : 1868.
1st Adar, 28th February, : : : : "
1st Nissan, 28th March, : : : : "
1st Kyar, 27th April, : : : : : "
1st Sivan, 27th May, : : : : : "
1st Tammuz, 25th June, : : : : : "
1st Ab, 25th July, : : : : : : "
1st Elul, 24th August, : : : : : "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, : : : : 1867.
Maundby Thursday, 18th April, : : : "
Good Friday, 19th April, : : : : : "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, : : : : : "
Ascension, 30th May, : : : : : : "
Pentecost, whitsuntide, : : : : : "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANDERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main sts. F. Forster, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellers, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month, Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. A. Hamilton, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 301. (D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; H. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

24 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITRAIS Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mesick, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Freeland, 32d, Sec.·.

CAMBRIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; (No. 1). Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Puissant Sov.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th, No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Comm.·.; Charles Creyke, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Regr.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW.

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

Suits Cleaned & Repaired (OR PANTALOONS) IN PARTICULAR.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
216 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls, manufacture a Clothes Cleaned and dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply gas pure, strong and brilliant as that so supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Oard.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The shed will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an assessment on which we will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of this action is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODRAN, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
se8 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been *PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.*

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap8 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third Story, Titus Block.
ED. PICKETT, Jr. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Goodlett, Winchester & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.

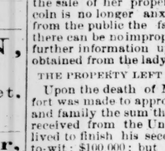
mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. de25 1yr

SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSON, Sole Prop'r,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

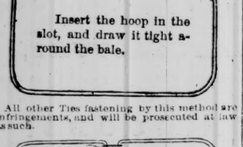
W. H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au4

Pr. J. TAYLOR, Memphis. WM. GAY, Of Detroit Co., Miss. W. C. RUTLAND, Of Rutland, Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
Mostly & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and other Country Produce. Our stock of Bagging and Iron Ties and other Supplies are full and complete. se22 1yr

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer its ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop between the presses, removing from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized, but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners, and Agents of Sea steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING, se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The following are some of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never having been equally secured when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers possible, but gives them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone which is so delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bellis, deceased, and all parties concerned that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.

SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON T. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 2w.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MRS. LINCOLN'S WARDROBE FOR SALE.

Full Explanation of the Whole Matter—Important Letter from Mrs. Lincoln—Her Complaints of the Ingratitude of Republican Office-Seekers.

From the N. Y. World, October 3.]

The announcement already has been made in these columns that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late president, was compelled to dispose of some of her personal effects in order to eke out the slender income which remained to her after the settlement of her husband's estate, and that she was, in fact, in this city under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious to withhold from the public the facts in the case, there can be no impropriety in imparting further information upon the subject, as obtained from the lady herself.

THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN.

Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an effort was made to appropriate for his wife and family the sum that he would have received from the United States had he lived to finish his second term of office, to-wit: $100,000; but it resulted in appropriating but $25,000, the amount of one year's salary as president. Of this sum, $3000 were required to discharge certain standing obligations, leaving about $22,000, which, with the house and lot in Springfield, Ill., owned by Mr. Lincoln previous to his election to the presidency in 1860, was all the property which fell to Mrs. Lincoln. Her present income, she states, is but $1700 a year, of which $300 comes from the rent of her old house in Springfield. It appears from this that Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the White house, but lived really beyond his income, which, in connection with the natural reluctance of his widow to return to the simple style of living to which she had been used before her residence in Washington, has compelled her to part with some of her personal effects at the present time.

LETTERS FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

Appended are several letters written by Mrs. Lincoln in relation to this most unpleasant business, the contents of which will surprise the public. The first in order of their date, appears to be the following:

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

Mr. Brady: A notice in a New York paper having attracted my attention, that you sold articles of value on commission, prompts me to write you. The articles I am sending you to dispose of were gifts of dear friends, which only *urgent necessity* compels me to part with, and I am especially anxious that they shall not be sacrificed. The circumstances are peculiar and painfully embarrassing—therefore I hope you will endeavor to realize as much as possible from them. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain very respectfully yours,

MRS. A. LINCOLN.

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK.

The next letter, bearing the same date as the preceding, is as follows:

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

Mr. Brady, Commission Broker, 609 Broadway, New York:

I have this day sent to you personal property which I am compelled to part with, and which you will find of considerable value. The articles consist of four camels' hair shawls, lace dress and shawls, a parasol cover, a diamond ring, two dress patterns, some furs, etc. Please have them appraised, and confer by letter with me. Very respectfully,

MRS. A. LINCOLN.

ARTICLES TO BE SOLD.

In this connection is given an inventory of the articles sent to Mr. Brady at 609 Broadway, by Mrs. Lincoln, with the valuation affixed to each:

	Cost.
1 black center camel's hair shawl, long.....	$1,000
1 white center camel's hair shawl, long.....	1,200
1 white center camel's hair shawl, square..	800
1 black center camel's hair shawl, square..	300
1 red center camel's hair shawl, square.....	100
2 small shawls, square.....	50
1 white Paisley shawl, long.....	100
1 white Paisley shawl, square.....	50
3 superfine point black lace shawls, $1,000, $600,	
$400.....	2,000
2 superfine point black lace shawls.....	$50, $40
1 white point lace shawl, long.....	1,000
1 white point lace dress, unmade.....	4,000
1 white point lace flounce.....	150
1 white point lace parasol cover.....	250
1 white point lace handkerchief.....	800
1 Russian sable cape.....	1,500
1 Russian sable tippet.....	1,000

Also, many other articles, including diamonds, rings, etc., etc.

MRS. LINCOLN'S OPINION OF REPUBLICANS.

A significant feature of the subsequent letters and memoranda is the feeling entertained by Mrs. Lincoln towards leading republicans. She complains bitterly that much to be sought after influence to secure their official positions, and were profuse with promises if she would gratify their wishes, now give her the cold shoulder. Certain persons of that party, such as Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Wm. H. Seward, and others, she is particularly severe against, and claims that it was through their influence that the plan proposed by the *Tribune* to raise a fund for her by the voluntary subscription of the people was thwarted. In this connection she has the following memorandum, the original being in Mrs. Lincoln's own handwriting, is given:

The question was asked Mrs. Lincoln what her feelings were in regard to the republican party, in consideration of the unkindness and ingratitude displayed by them in depriving her of almost all means of support, the reply was, "I could not relinquish my attachment for the party to which my husband belonged, and in whose cause his precious life was sacrificed, notwithstanding it is composed of such men as Weed, Raymond and Seward, who nominally belong to it, and who, to accomplish their purposes, would drag it down to the lowest depths of degradation. As for the president, I thoroughly tested these men, and had become fully aware before his death of their treachery and falseness."

MRS. LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it best that her name should not appear, the reasons for which are given in the following extract from a letter written by her:

Extract of a Letter from Mrs. Lincoln:

Through the ingratitude of the republicans toward the memory of the lamented president, the family of their chief have been left to suffer want and destitution. Therefore it is natural to suppose that when it became imperatively necessary for Mrs. Lindoln, the honored and beloved wife of the late president, to dispose of apparel and jewelry to enable her to meet the common daily necessities of life, it be certainly in better taste that Mrs. Clarke, rather than Mrs. Lincoln, should appear in the proceeding. Although in her overwhelming sorrow she was by an ungrateful republican party deprived of her rightful maintenance, they should appreciate her delicacy in desiring her true name and their own ignominy from being known to the world.

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS.

The next letter presents more in detail the reasons for her action in this sad matter, and at the same time expresses her regret that the ingratitude of republicans may do injury to the republican party:

CHICAGO, September 22, 1867.

W. H. Brady, Esq.: You write me that reporters are after you concerning my goods deposited with you—which, in consideration of my urgent wants I assure you I am compelled to relinquish, and also that there is a fear that these newsmen will seize upon the painful circumstances of your having these articles placed in your hands to injure the republican party politically. In the cause of this party and for universal freedom my beloved husband's precious life was sacrificed; nor for the world would I do anything to injure the cause. My heart is ever anxious for its success, notwithstanding the very men for whom my noble husband did so much, unhesitatingly deprived me of all means of support and left me in a pitiless condition. The necessities of life are upon me, urgent and imperative, and I am scarcely removed from want—so different from the lot my loving and devoted husband would have assigned me—and I find myself left to struggle for myself. I am compelled to pursue the only course left me—immediately within the next week to sell these goods, and if not wholly disposed by Wednesday, October 30th, on that day please sell them at auction, after advertising very largely that they are my goods.

Very respectfully, MRS. A. LINCOLN.

A STILL FURTHER EXPLANATION.

The last letter of which mention will be made at this time is the following:

[Private.] September 30

W. H. Brady, Esq.: I have reflected upon your remarks, and have concluded to leave everything to your good judgment and excellent sense. My great, great sorrow and loss have made me painfully sensitive; but as my feelings and pecuniary comfort were never regarded or even recognized in the midst of my overwhelming bereavement, *now* that I am pressed in the most startling manner for means of common subsistence, I do not know why I should shrink from an opportunity of improving my trying position. Being assured that all you do will be appropriately executed, and in a manner that will not startle me very greatly and excite as little comment as possible, again I shall leave all in your hands. I am passing through a very painful ordeal, which the country, in remembrance of my noble and elevated husband, should have spared me. I remain, with great respect, very truly,

"MRS. LINCOLN."

P. S.—As you mention that my goods have been valued at $24,000, I will be willing to make a reduction of $8000, and relinquish them for $16,000, in five-twenties—nothing less. If this is not accomplished, I will continue to advertize largely until every article is sold. I must have means to live, at least in a medium comfortable state. MRS. L.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Canton (Ohio) *Republican* mentions the rumor that Mrs. Lincoln is to marry a resident of that place.

Hon. Randell Hunt, of New Orleans, fell down stairs in a New York hotel a few days ago, and was severely injured.

In Hanrich, England, two little boys, twelve years old, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing six pears.

A negro woman recently found a sum of $5000 in gold in an old stable in St. Joseph, Mo., and was swindled out of $4900 of it by a radical lawer of that town. The St. Joseph *Union* promises to give his name.

Gen. Scott's will, just probated at New York, bequeaths all his property to his daughter, the wife of Col. Scott; his Pulaski sword to the West Point academy, and his sword worn in Mexico to his grandson, Winfield Scott Hoyt.

The "judicial mind" of the Hon. Mr. Boutwell has discovered that the president is not required to execute the laws, but to see that they are executed. It is a wonder that so sagacious a statesman has lasted so long.

The Wilmington *Evening Star* says: "The groundpea is the enriching product of this county. We are informed that a gentleman near this place made $25,000 last year off his crop. A Mr. Nixon, who lives near Rocky Point, will make this year from 13,000 to 15,000 bushels, and the prices will range from $2 to $4 per bushel."

A telescope for the examination of objects situated under water is said to have been devised in Paris, and to have been tested in one of the French canals. It is reputed to have enabled the observers to see perfectly distinctly at a depth of more than five feet. Its practical application will be to the examination of the hulls of ships, without placing them "in dock."

A person applying for the benefit of the bankrupt law cannot obtain a discharge from his debts if the lost any portion of his estate in gaming within two months of the filing of the application. No debt created by a bankrupt while acting in any judiciary character can be discharged under the bankrupt law, but such debt may be proved with others, and the dividend will be credited on account.

A young woman of eighteen years has been doing a thriving business in Barton, Vt., by borrowing mourning dresses in which to attend the funeral of her mother. She sobbed a black dress from one kind-hearted lady, a shawl from another, a funeral cloak from another, and then took a train. The son of one of the sufferers suspecting something, followed her to the depot and got back a dress, to the immense disgust of the afflicted soul, who swore at him roundly. The rest of her plunder she made off with.

The long prevailing drought has seriously interfered with the regular running of the trains to Devall's Bluff. The various bayous from whence water is usually taken, are now dry, or very low up, and it is difficult to obtain a sufficient supply along the road. Thisadcounts for the delay in the arrival of the train. White river is reported as unusually low, and the packets find it impossible to make their connections regularly.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

A good deal is said in the way of censure concerning the publication of letters recommending or opposing candidates for office. Some have been published addressed to the president, and now others are brought out written by him. We do not see how such letters can be private. They are addressed to public officers, and relate wholly to public affairs. They go upon file in the proper departments, and are part of the archives and public records of the government. Mischief, irregularities, injustices did probably abound between nigger and Buckra; but the poisonous taproot of all mischief, and impossibility of fairness, humanity or welldoing in the contract, never had been there! Of all else the remedy was slight in comparison; vitally important to every just man concerned in it; and, under all obstructions (which, in the American case, begirt with frantic "abolitionists," fire-breathings like the old chimera were innumerable) was gradually getting itself done. To me individually the nigger's case was not the most pressing in the world, but among the least so! America, however, had got into swarmery upon it (not America's blame either, but in great part ours, and that in the nonsense we went over to Dissent for); that in the heavens or the earth there was nothing so god-like or incomparably pressing to be done. Their energy, their valor, their etc., etc., were worthy of the stock they sprang from: and now, poor fellows, done it is, with a New Order of continent of the earth has been submerged, for certain years, by deluges as from pit of hell; half a million (some say a whole million, but surely they exaggerate), of excellent white men, full of gifts and faculty, have slit one another into horrid death, into a temporary humor, which will leave centuries of remembrance, fierce enough; and 3,000,000 blacks, men and brothers, (of a sort), are completely "emancipated;" launched into the career of improvement—likely to be "improved off the face of the earth" in a generation or two!

More to be Dreaded than Worms.

The Shreveport *South Western* says: We have nothing favorable from any quarter to notice of the cotton crop. As we stated last week, the worm has made a clean sweep of the weed, leaving from one-third to one-half of a crop, which, with favorable weather, may be saved. The country above the raft, more particularly that portion which trades with Jefferson, is suffering severely from the ravages of the worm, but we will venture to say Jefferson will receive as much cotton this year as she did last. Our planters, at the first appearance of the worm, were sorely alarmed to see the prospects of a full crop whittled down from one-half to two-thirds, but as it became apparent that they would save at least one-third they got bravely over it, and if a man wants to get a good thrashing on short notice, just let him say worm to them. The only drawback now is the laziness of the freedmen and their penchant for petty larceny. We have more to dread from this than from the caterpillar.

KNABE PIANOS!
KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
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EUREKA AND PRATT'S
SOUTHERN MADE
COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bolls and sticks from the lint. Pratt's Gin will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and the price is low, not forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skill ul ginwright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Care of Farrington & Howell,
au28 Agent for Daniel Pratt

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 9.—The common council having by a party vote refused, to invite Gen. Sheridan to this city, on his way to St. Louis, Mayor Wells called a meeting of citizens for Friday evening to extend hospitalities to him.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—The *North American* foots up the city returns for Sharwood, 3276 majority; Lyle, (democrat) for sheriff, 3642; Judge Ludlow for court of common pleas, 5300.

The *Age* makes Sharwood's majority in the city, 2981, and in the state about 2000.

The *Press* makes the democratic majority in the city about 3800, but says it is impossible to estimate the result in the state, as only twenty-two out of sixty-six counties have been heard from. Chester county gives 1750 union majority. In Washington county, Williams' majority is about 125—a democratic gain of 140.

Mr. Jordan, chairman of the republican state committee, considers the result in the state as doubtful. The majority will not be large either way. Sharwood's majority in the city is 3276.

A special, dated 4 a.m. to-day, says further returns show democratic gains in Lehigh of 1600; Clearfield, 1400; Center Mill, Carbon, 1000; Wyoming, 800; and republican majorities in Chester, 1700; Delaware, 1100; Blair, 550; Allegheny, 6000. Clinton gives a democratic majority of 600. The latest returns from Allegheny show a democratic gain of 4700. Washington county has gone democratic—a gain of 300. Westmoreland, 1300 democratic majority.

NEW YORK, October 9.—A Dubuque, Iowa, special says the returns from all parts of the state to-night show large democratic gains everywhere.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Complete returns from the second district give Cary, for congress, 994 majority—a republican loss of 3500.

The republican state and county ticket is elected by about 1500 majority—a loss of 2800. The majority against the amendment in the county is over 5000—total vote of the county 38,000.

To-day's *Commercial* says the latest dispatches show such large democratic gains as to leave the state in doubt, and to make the legislature very doubtful. The constitutional amendment is largely defeated.

CARLYLE ON THE NIGGER.

The following is an extract from Carlyle's article, for which the New York *Tribune* paid $1000:

By far the noblest result of swarmery in these times is that of the late American war, with settlement of the nigger question for result. Essentially the nigger question was one of the smallest; and in itself did not much concern mankind in the present time of struggles and hurries. One always rather likes the nigger—evidently a poor blockhead with good dispositions, affections, attachments—with a turn for nigger melodies and the like; is the only savage of all the colored races that doesn't die out on sight of the white man; but can actually live beside him, and work and increase and be merry. The Almighty Maker has appointed him to be a servant. Under penalty of flogging, the inciting party to his pre-appointment shall neglect or misdo his duties therein; and it is certain (though as yet widely unknown) servantship on the nomadic principle, at the rate of so many shillings per day, cannot be what was intolerable. * * * Servantship, like all solid contracts between men—like wedlock itself, which was once nomadic enough, temporary enough!—must become a contract of permanency, not easy to dissolve, but difficult extremely to dissolve. "A contract for life!" you can imagine (which you cannot, without many wise laws and regulations, and a great deal of earnest thought and experience), will evidently be the best of all. And this was already the nigger's practical position. Mischief, irregularities, injustices did probably abound between nigger and Buckra; but the poisonous taproot of all mischief, and impossibility of fairness, humanity or welldoing in the contract, never had been there! Of all else the remedy was slight in comparison; vitally important to every just man concerned in it; and, under all obstructions (which, in the American case, begirt with frantic "abolitionists," fire-breathings like the old chimera were innumerable) was gradually getting itself done. To me individually the nigger's case was not the most pressing in the world, but among the least so! America, however, had got into swarmery upon it (not America's blame either, but in great part ours, and that in the nonsense we went over to Dissent for); that in the heavens or the earth there was nothing so god-like or incomparably pressing to be done. Their energy, their valor, their etc., etc., were worthy of the stock they sprang from: and now, poor fellows, done it is, with a New Order of continent of the earth has been submerged, for certain years, by deluges as from pit of hell; half a million (some say a whole million, but surely they exaggerate), of excellent white men, full of gifts and faculty, have slit one another into horrid death, into a temporary humor, which will leave centuries of remembrance, fierce enough; and 3,000,000 blacks, men and brothers, (of a sort), are completely "emancipated;" launched into the career of improvement—likely to be "improved off the face of the earth" in a generation or two!

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS! Bonds issued by and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 16 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 9th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a manner highly satisfactory to all concerned:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the ticket in the hands of a disinterested party, who had entire control of the management and control.

Signed: J. R. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. S. WETTON,
M. MAGEVENY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 87½ feet front by 80½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x180, in the city of Chicago, Ill., three-quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one h ocx of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5600.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $400.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Watson county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 124x192 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. Title perfect. Desirable s, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5

MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

THURSDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 10, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 18 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. H. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. H Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. O. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO PARLIAMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been divested; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, the lessons of experience; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

COL. EDWARD COOPER, of Tennessee, is to succeed Mr. Robert Johnson, the president's son, as private secretary to his excellency. Mr. Cooper has served temporarily in that capacity.

A BURGLAR broke open a safe in St. Louis a few nights ago, and stole $1000 in greenbacks. He overlooked $35,000, a diamond ring and pin and a gold watch, valued at $5000, in another drawer. He remained in the establishment long enough to regale himself with fine liquors and cigars.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the New York democrats at Albany: Secretary of state, Homer J. Nelson; controller, Judge W. M. F. Allen; treasurer, Wheeler H. Bristol; canal commissioner, John D. Fay; attorney general, Marshal B. Chaplain; state register, Van R. Richmond; inspector of prisons, Solomon Schen.

THE NEW YORK *Evening Post* speaks of a piece of property of 400 acres in Jersey City, bought sixty years ago for $20,000. Twenty years ago this property was offered for $600,000, without buyers. A part was subsequently sold for $3,000,000, and the remainder was estimated three years ago to be worth nearly $3,000,000. It would now readily bring $8,000,000.

NOTWITHSTANDING the report that the Emperor Napoleon will pay a visit to Berlin during the present month, public opinion in Paris, not only in military but in civil circles, continued to exhibit a warlike tendency. Many persons, it is said, have made up their minds that there must be a war with Prussia, and that, as it is inevitable, the sooner it is over the better.

THE population of Beaufort, South Carolina, is now, native and strangers, only five hundred. The houses given to or bought by negroes are very many of them tumbling to pieces. Many houses of the best description, bought by northern men, have no tenants but negroes, herding there from cellar to attic in penury and sickness. The coming winter is expected to be one of great suffering if not actual starvation.

RUMORS of cabinet changes are current in Washington; and whether there is any truth in them or not, it is known that at least one officer of the cabinet, Gen. Grant, anticipates being relieved from the duties of his position as secretary of war at no distant day. A prominent official of the war department stated yesterday that the general has held himself in readiness for a week past to surrender his portfolio to whomsoever might be appointed to succeed him.

PARSON HUNNICUT, of Richmond, Va., who leads one section of the republican party in that state, favors the establishment of emigration societies in Africa in order that those—to use his own words—"thick-headed, flat-nosed, woolly-haired people that now swarm these sunny shores may be brought here as are Irishmen from Ireland, and in the same time be fitted just as well for the responsibilities of citizenship." Verily, the Parson occupies an advanced position.

THE NEW YORK *Evening Post* says: "Several of the country papers appear very much surprised to learn that Mrs. 'Tom Thumb' Stratton goes shopping on Broadway, dressed very neatly, 'just as any other lady is supposed to do.' Perhaps they think she ought to appear in guaze and spangles, or riding on an elephant, or held in the arms of the Nova Scotia giantess. The country folks may rest assured that Mrs. Stratton is very much like other women, only there is rather less of her."

THE great want of every interest of the country is some cheaper and more efficient means of freight transportation between the grain-producing and the manufacturing and importing regions. The system of exclusively freight railroads—on which individuals or companies could do their own freighting—seems to have met with much favor from practical business men. This system has the great merit of perfect simplicity. It is proposed to have several tracks, on which cars are to be moved at a uniform rate of speed, say eight miles an hour. It has been absolutely demonstrated that a road managed on this principle would be worth more as a freight road than all the existing lines put together.

THE many friends of Rev. Jos. Cross, D.D., in this city, will regret to learn that he fell a victim to yellow fever in Texas. Dr. Cross was an Englishman by birth, but emigrated to the United States at an early age. He was widely known as a minister of the Methodist church. Immediately after the close of the war, he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal church, and at the time of his death was rector in Houston, Texas. We indorse the following remarks of the Charleston *News*: "Dr. Cross was a man of large talent and high culture. He was profoundly versed in theology and well read in the entire department of belles-lettres. Able as an orator, and sometimes brilliant, he was more pleasing to the intellectual man than to the uninformed masses. He had studied rhetoric as a science and practiced it as an art. His sentence never was faulty, and his thought, gorgeously clad, always impressed the mind of the hearer."

THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS.

A late number of the New York *Times* contains the following gross travesty:

The congressional plan of reconstruction is the only one now before the country—the only one by which the southern states can resume their place and *status* in the union. It is open to many objections; it inflicts many injuries; it opens many sources of peril to the political future of the south and of the country. *But it is that, or nothing.* It is the only plan under which the south can resume the exercise of political power. It is the only gate open for their return to the union. And we deem it of the utmost importance that the southern states should avail themselves of it at the earliest possible moment. When they are once again within the union, they come again into the possession and exercise of political power. They sit in congress. They can speak on their own behalf—advocate their own interests—vindicate their own rights and have a voice in the decision of their own fate. Until that time they are utterly helpless,—unable to lift a finger or say a word for themselves,—the mere victims of a power utterly alien to them,—footballs of communities and parties which care neither for their interests nor their claims, but seek only their own.

To suppose that the editor of the *Times* really believes that a representation in Congress from the Southern States under the reconstruction military acts, will enable the Southern people to "speak on their own behalf—advocate their own interests—vindicate their own rights, and have a voice in the decision of their own fate," is to suppose him an ignoramus and a fool. And to suppose he does not know that, under the circumstances supposed, the South will be truly, deplorably and "utterly helpless—unable to lift a finger or say a word for themselves—the mere victims of a power utterly alien to them—footballs of communities and parties which care neither for their interests nor their claims, but seek only their own," is too violent a presumption to indulge.

With Mephistophilean malice, the editor of the *Times* has chosen to give an opposite meaning to the very language which would best describe the condition and prospects of the South, when reconstructed under the Congressional plan, with Senators and Representatives sitting in Congress, elected by the negroes, under the persuasion of bayonets and the gentle coercion of Loyal Leagues.

To fully appreciate the secret pleasure which the *Times* derives from so delicate a burlesque, it must be remembered that Mr. RAYMOND—its editor—has just been rejected, as the head of the delegation of moderate Radicals from New York city by the Radical State Convention at Albany. The favorite weapon of Mr. RAYMOND in political combat is a sharp stiletto, which so neatly wounds as to leave no scar. We witness no evidences of explosion, no defiance, no threats from him, in consequence of the insult offered to him by the Radical Convention. But we find him graphically describing the despair and helplessness of our people in a certain event, when all the world knows that the description applies forcibly and pointedly to the opposite state of circumstances. In truth, no language is powerful enough to depict, in fitting terms, the utter desolation which would fall upon our people in the event of their being "represented in Congress after the fashion planned for us by the Rump. The "Representatives" would be the pliant tools of SUMNER and STEVENS, instead of giving voice to the wishes of our own people.

Instead of being able to vindicate ourselves, we should be constantly accused and calumniated by those who, not even nominally, certainly not ostensibly, pretended to represent our intelligence and statesmanship. As to advocating our own interests, New England would be uppermost in the minds of those who should drive these cattle delegates to market, and who should be the victims of the insatiable ambition of New England politicians and of the cupidity of New England manufacturers—as the *Times* says, "the mere victims of a power utterly alien to them—footballs of communities and parties which care neither for their interests nor their claims, but seek only their own."

For example, how shall Tennesseans "vindicate their own rights," or "lift a finger for themselves," through such mockeries of Representatives as JOHN TRIMBLE, MAYNARD, NUNN or STOKES.

Tennessee is in the condition supposed to have her Senators and Representatives under a plan identical with that so artfully chosen for dominating the white race of the other Southern States. The so-called Representatives are the Representatives of the negroes, and were elected by them. The voice of the men owning the soil and the cities and of the intelligence of the State was fully stifled. It would be folly to suppose that such representations could, in any sense, do justice to the people, sustain their interests and vindicate their rights, since they were chosen expressly and avowedly for the very opposite reasons—because they hate and antagonize the white men of the State and profess to believe them unworthy to exercise the rights or enjoy the franchises of freemen.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

GOV. SEYMOUR, on taking the chair as President of the Democratic Convention of New York, uttered the following stirring words. They sound like the clarion summoning the clans to an assured victory. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa have added their voice to that of Maine, California, Montana, Maryland and Kentucky; and the Empire State, following the lead of her illustrious SEYMOUR, will next utter her sonorous amen to the peal of popular indignation which is sweeping from the Atlantic to the Pacific against the infamous deeds of the radical usurpers:

In his speech on taking the chair, Gov. Seymour said: "We cannot, if we would, escape from confronting the problems of the day. Neither safety, honor, nor patriotism will suffer us to stand dumb or inactive in the dark hour of danger. We have put down a rebellion; we are now struggling with rebellion. The first was sectional; the last is universal. The first sought to divide our country; the last threatens to destroy it. Seymour alluded to the charges against the president and the charges against each other by members of the house of representatives. Even the senate has pursued a policy revolutionary in tendency. In its blindness it is striking suicidal blows against its own existence. Colorado to day balances four millions of people in New York. It was admitted merely to gain two votes in the struggle with the executive, but a bolder act was in view. Twenty senators are to be admitted from the ten states lately in rebellion—not as representatives of the white people nor of the blacks, but because they hold the views of a majority of the senators, and are sent to Washington by their agents. If this revolution be begun, it must go on to its logical, just end. It must not roll on the necks of the majority of the American people and stop there, but numbers must be represented—not rotten boroughs or sham states.

THE WILMINGTON *Evening Star* says: "Two freedmen, at the theater last night, demanded tickets for the parquette and dress circle. St. Maur refused them; they insisted upon knowing by whose authority he denied them the right, and the professor referred them to the commanding officer of the place. Col. Frank told the professor should such a case be brought before him he would have no other discretion, under existing orders, than to refer it for decision of the general commanding this district. We anticipate no trouble on this score. The colonel seems to be not only an officer, but a finished gentleman; and we have no doubt that under his *regime* the city will be, as it always has been, one of the most orderly in the south."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Age* has seen Fort Macon and was not favorably impressed with the "Second Military District" prison. He says: "The next feature that startled me was at Fort Macon, North Carolina. That fort is garrisoned by blacks and is used as a place of punishment for convicts. Recently I saw there a negro soldier, driving and ordering eight white men who were prisoners, while he made them haul a seine and catch fish for his black comrades and himself. Some of them were white soldiers, convicted by a court martial of petty offenses, and some were citizens of the United States sent there by military commissions, without trial by jury, without warrant of law, and in the exercise of pure arbitrary power."

HEALTH OF THAD. STEVENS.

It is reported that the health of Mr. Stevens is improving, and that the prospect is that he will be able to come to Washington at the commencement of the next session of congress.

YELLOW FEVER.

West India exchanges have much to say of the success of a new treatment of yellow fever, recently introduced by Dr. Alexander Fiddes, of Jamaica, which, according to their account, will relieve the island, in great measure, of the ravages of this terrible scourge. The practice consists in the internal administration of sulphurous acid in one or other of its combinations, (as the bi-sulphite of soda, the sulphite of magnesia or potash, or of ammonia—the first mentioned perhaps the best, as being tasteless), in doses of twenty grains in a glass of water every two or three hours. Iced sheets are wrapped round the body when the skin is hot and dry, and a vapor bath is sometimes used when the skin is dry without being very hot. This treatment is said to have been very successful during the late outbreak of fever in the West Indies, and the results were in marked contrast to those of other methods.

Calomel, quinine and other remedies are discountenanced as being not only useless, but actually injurious. A full dose of castor oil is, however, usually given at the commencement of the disease.

The efficacy of sulphurous acid in this case is supposed to depend upon its power to arrest the tendency to decomposition and alteration in the blood of animals, as established by the experiments of Prof. Poli, of Milan, and others.

JOHN G. SAXE, writing of what he saw in Europe, says: "I saw more pretty girls in Dublin than in London; and many more in London than in Paris. The sweetest voice I ever heard in conversation came from a German woman who sold beer and biscuits in the suburbs of Gotha, with smiles benignant enough to turn cakes and ale into ambrosia and nectar. I saw a good deal of peasantry of many countries, and thought the Irish the most and the Roman the least attractive of all I had the privilege to study."

A MELBOURNE correspondent of the *Times* writes: "Euglan I may expect to receive from this colony further increased importations of wheat and flour. The constantly increasing quantities of land coming under cultivation, with the aid of the steam plough lately introduced among us, assisted by the vast reservoirs now in rapid course of construction in various parts of the colony, and which are to be applied to irrigation, as well as to mining, must necessarily give us every year much more wheat than we can consume, and the surplus will principally go to England."

THE *Tribune's* Washington special says: "Hunter, who has been pardoned by the president, says in his petition that he proposes to direct himself to the pursuits of private life, that he submits loyally to the authorities of the United States, and recognizes the power of the general government to establish its policy in the south. He will counsel conformity to that policy with as much peace and contentment as possible. He recognizes the necessity of submission, and feels the importance of repose to the country. He says that President Lincoln did not doubt that he (Hunter) would do what he could to aid in the work of peace and reconstruction in Virginia; that Mr. Lincoln expressed a desire to see him when in Richmond, and sent for him."

THE POSITION OF THE SOUTH.

The South Without Protection for Property or Redress for Grievances—Their Position Under a Tyranny—The People at Bay.

From the London Times, September 17.]

The position of the excluded states during this discussion will be memorable in all future history. They have nothing of the constitution or of federal law in any form. They have no protection of property, and no means of redressing injuries or grievances. They are being taxed and governed, and their state laws are modelled and new laws made for them, at the uncontrolled will of a majority of twenty-six states. It is said by northern writers that the tyranny of subordinate officers of the military government—bureau agents, tax assessors, and collectors—is oppressive and agitating to the last degree. "With very few exceptions," writes a correspondent of a republican journal from Georgia, "the lesser officials are bitterly hostile to the residents, and speak to them and of them in the harshest manner. Since these officials must know that any excess of authority upon which they may venture will be regarded as a certain indication of loyalty in the north, and that clemency would expose them to suspicion and unpopularity, their alleged line of conduct is very natural. The southern people still exasperate their rulers by refusing to extend to them the commonest hospitalities or civilities, and congress has not yet attempted to pass laws compelling the southern citizens to give federal soldiers a welcome to their households. The legislature, is, indeed, supreme, but there are some things it cannot do, and one of them is to eradicate the hatred of the conquered towards the conqueror. Gen. Wade Hampton, while advising the people of South Carolina to encourage the exercise of the franchise by the blacks, urge them to abstain from taking any part in the government. 'If he' he tells them, 'say honest belief, that the voluntary acceptance of these measures by our people would surely bring, not only to the south, but to the whole country, evils far greater than any we have yet suffered.' It may possibly be recognized hereafter, even by the most strenuous advocate of total disfranchisement, that nothing was to be gained by asserting the principle that the majority of the hour chooses to permit it. The whole southern population, if we may trust the accounts in northern journals, has been driven to bay, and states which assisted to make the constitution are demolished at the fiat of a congress in which the majority of a section have obtained the exclusive representation, and this anomalous state the government of the United States must remain until the people consent to listen again to the interpreters of a written law which was supposed to be incorruptible. With an intervention of the protecting power which might be amusing to the cynic, we find a negro candidate for congress in the state of Georgia promising, if elected, to "do all he can to ameliorate the condition of the whites." Could we find a more striking commentary upon the work of reconstruction done by congress, or upon the condition of the south, than that which this single sentence presents?

A LONDON writer protests against the desire commonly prevailing among parents and teachers to push children forward in their studies without any regard to their health. Five or six years, he asserts, are not too much to teach a child to read, spell and write well. He adds: "There is, indeed, among all classes, a disposition to cram, and any one attending the examination of a village school cannot but feel the absurdity of the questions put. Subjects are learned by rote, to be forgotten as soon as the examinations are over; and the manner in which the children read shows how utterly inefficient the teaching has been. According to the system at present followed, it is impossible for an ordinary child to read decently; they have no time to learn. There is a class, and each child has to read a sentence; this is repeated in a nasal sing-song tone, without the inflection of voice or proper emphasis; when the class has passed to the last child, it comes back to the first, until the lesson is over. How can there be any interest or emulation? Even the sense must be lost. Children attend school from nine in the morning till two, and they return again at two till four. These are too many hours for any child to be sitting still, poring over lessons. Three hours a day is as much as a child can apply, allowing for intervals, for it cannot be supposed that three hours' continuous study can be good for any child under ten years old. If a different system were established, there cannot be a doubt that more real learning might be imparted, and a great deal of practical information acquired besides. Suppose reading, writing and arithmetic were only taught to children up to ten years old, all the day need not be spent in these; and if arrangements were made to occupy the children in succession in some active employment, by which their intellects might be sharpened and kept alive, there can be no doubt that a vast improvement would be apparent.

THE *Inquirer*, at Gonzales Texas, says an old free man told his old master that his sable highness was getting too feeble to work, and wanted to be elected county judge. "But," said his employer, "you must know the law of the land before you can act as judge, and you can neither read nor write." "Oh, well, dat makes no difference, Mas J., I wants de office, and den I wants you for my clerk. You can do all de writing."

DESTRUCTION OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

The U. S. Marines on the Ground.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Our readers are already aware of the fact that several attempts have been made by the U. S. revenue officers to break up the illicit distillation of whisky in the old district of Richmond, but the resistance has been so great by the distillers and their friends that their efforts have proven of no avail. On Thursday last the officers were so roughly handled that Marshal Eilmaker determined to make use of an order in his possession for several days, directing Commodore Selfridge at the navy yard, to place the U. S. marines under his control.

The order was cheerfully obeyed, and at eleven o'clock yesterday morning a company of marines, numbering eighty-six men, armed with muskets, and under the command of Major L. L. Dawson, Capt. Fagan and Lieut. Ford, appeared in front of the exchange, where cars were in waiting to convey them to Richmond. Marshal Eilmaker and the following deputies joined the marines and went in the cars with them: De Witt C. Hamline, David Gordon, Adam Trefts, John F. Sharkey and John Lafferty. Mr. Cole, the chief of the Philadelphia revenue board, and inspectors James Ghegan and A. H. Brooke, were also in company.

When the cars reached Lehigh avenue and Richmond street the marines formed in line, and after loading their weapons, were marched to the place where the difficulty had occurred on Thursday. They were then divided into squads of six and fifteen men, and placed on William, Salmon, Edgemont and other streets in this locality. The first place selected for operations was in the rear of the houses on Salmon and William streets, and in a short time a large crowd of men, women and children assembled to witness what many of them termed "the fun." The distilleries consisted of miserable sheds, made of the roughest kind of boards, without windows or chimneys, though by a close inspection a small stovepipe could be seen projecting a few inches above the board roof. On entering the first one, it was found that the still had been hastily removed, but four hogsheads of fermenting molasses or mash had been left behind. A few blows of the axes in possession of the deputies soon permitted the vile concoction to run into a pond of water in the rear of the distilleries.

At a short distance from this place, in the rear of No. 1136 William street, the officers were more fortunate. A large copper still and several leads were found in an outhouse. In the rear of 1126 a shed was visited, and twelve hogsheads of mash was soon demolished. The still, however, was not here, but as the house in front was closed tight it was thought proper to institute a search. Inquiries were made for the owner and occupants, but no one knew anything about it. A woman who seemed to be somewhat excited, stated that the family had left and that she lived at Manayunk, but as soon as the officers determined to break open the door, this woman owned up to be an occupant of the house, but knew nothing about a portion of the still found stored away in the gutter. By this time the fermenting molasses was running in thick dark streams through the yards into the street gutters, impregnating the air with the fumes of half made whisky.

At three story brick house, 1126, occupied by R. O'Conner as a liquor store was visited, and notwithstanding the denial of the woman in charge, the officers found a "worm" in the house, and upon entering the back yard discovered twelve hogsheads of mash, all of which was emptied upon the ground.

A house on the corner of William and Edgemont streets was also visited. It has the appearance of being without a tenant, but an examination of it showed in the rear parlor proof that a distillery had been in operation. The cellar door was forced open, and a still was soon discovered, which, of course, was instantly removed, and twenty hogsheads of mash destroyed. There being no outlet for this stuff, the cellar floor was soon covered to the depth of several inches.

While these operations were going on several of the deputies were at work with good effect in several other localities. At 1637 Salmon street a still had been so hastily removed that coals of fire were remaining in the furnace. Eight hogsheads of mash, however, were sent down the gutter. The "worm" of the still was found in the third story of the house, under a pile of carpets.

A short distance from this place, on the same street, twenty-three hogsheads were discovered in two of the shed distilleries, and the stills, which had been removed, were found in a cornfield some distance off. In a small street in the rear of Salmon, four distilleries, similar in style and character with those already described, were found, and twenty-five hogsheads of mash broken up.

Several other small places in this vicinity were treated in a similar way. The residents were out at all places in strong numbers, but there was no disorder; the women talked a great deal, but the men looked on in silence.

One still was found in a stable back of Clifton street, and one back of 1019 Clearfield street. The only interference with the officers was in Richmond street, near the railroad, where a man threw a brickbat at one of the wagons, in which there were stills under the protection of Deputy Marshal Sharkey and others. The offender was chased into an alley and captured, and was taken to the marshal's office to await a hearing. He gave the name of Patrick Peoples.

The police of the eighteenth district were on hand, and assisted the officers in preserving order.

NASHVILLE ITEMS.

The hall of representatives was tastefully decorated with flags on Saturday, for the opening to-day. They are the regimental banners, battle-flags and guidons of Tennessee military organizations.

In the circuit court, in the case of Mrs. Suiter, vs. the Louisville and Nashville railroad, claiming $10,000 for injuries received from a train on that road, from which her husband died, the jury, on Saturday, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Under the act of 1836, chapter 63, section 4 of the code, providing for the pardon of all well behaved convicts whose time had nearly expired, to prevent disability, Gov. Brownlow has ordered the following prisoners to be released: Victoria Sevier, of Knox county; George Henderson, of Weakly; James H. Miller, of Hardeman; and George Arden, of Rome.

On Saturday morning at eight o'clock, a little boy—one of the employees in the bucket factory of Elliott, Westerfield & Co., was caught by one of the main shafts and fatally injured. He was playing upon the shaft while the latter was in motion, and his clothes becoming entangled he was whirled round at a fearful rate. Both his thighs were crushed, the left arm broken, and the right arm torn completely off and left whirling round the shaft. His breast is also severely injured. His name is George Merch, son of a widow lady, living back of Edgefield.—*Nashville Press.*

THE FIRST NEGRO JURY.

A story is told by a correspondent of a western paper of the first colored jury impanneled under the recent military order in Texas. An offense having been committed by a colored citizen, he was arrested and brought before such a jury, composed chiefly of negroes from the cotton-fields in the district, who were duly sworn, and one of the number appointed foreman. After hearing the evidence and pleadings of counsel, the jury were charged by the judge that their duty was "to find a verdict, and when they had found it to return it into court," and thereupon they retired to deliberate. In about an hour the foreman, whose name was Sam, returned at the head of his mates, and the panel being called, rose and spoke to this effect:

"S'e here, Mr. Court, we's been down to dat ar room, an' we hunts in ebry cornder, ebry crack an' cranny in de chimbly, an' under de floor, an' can't find anything that looks like a wordick."

The judge then gravely proceeded to explain to the jurors the nature of a verdict, and having apparently succeeded in enlightening their minds, sent them back once more to deliberate. In an other half hour they made their appearance, and "Sam," with every symptom of honest indignation, inquired thus of his honor:

"Look a here, Mr. Court, didn't you 'point me foreman of this jury?" "Yes, sir, I did." "Dat's what I told dese fools, but dey didn't got sense enough to know it. I tells 'um what and how dis case is, and dey won't do as I tells 'um. Ain't dey bound to do what I say, Mr. Court?"

The upshot of the matter was that the judge finally sent the counsel out with the jury to help them make up a verdict, and then a suitable one was rendered.

A SEAT in the French cabinet is a lucrative position. Here are the salaries paid to some of the French ministers. The differences result from the additional sums which they receive as senators, marshals, members of the legion of honor, etc.: Mr. Baray, minister of public instruction, 150,000 francs; the Marquis de Moustier, minister of foreign affairs, 180,000 francs; Marshal Vaillant, minister of the imperial household and of fine arts, 280,000 francs; the Marquis de Lavalette, 150,000 francs; M. Rouher, minister of state and of finance, 280,000 francs; Marshal Neil, minister of war, 280,000 francs; M. Baroche, minister of justice, 150,000 francs.

PHILADELPHIA papers say that it has been ascertained that the destruction to glass alone in that city by the hail-storm on the 25th ult., amounts to the large sum of $250,000. There was more glass broken than could be placed by all the stores and factories in the city. The demand on the day after the breakage overran the entire demand for the two preceding years.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Winter Quarters of Captain Hall—His Search for the Remains of Sir John Franklin, etc., etc.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Repulse Bay, head of the Hudson Bay, on August 15th, says:

"Well, we have paid a visit to Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer, and shall endeavor to tell what we have seen in as few words as possible. We found Capt. Hall living on the rocks in exactly the same spot that he wintered in last winter. He greeted us quite cordially, and became quite talkative when we told him that we belonged to the press. He invited us into his tooqick, or tent, made of seal skins, and bade us sit down, pointing to some skins that were to furnish us in place of a chair. After talking over home matters for some time, he proceeded to give us a short history of his journey last winter—not in search of Sir John Franklin or the northwest passage, but in search of dogs to begin his grand journey in search of Franklin with. His party consisted of five white men belonging to the whale ships in the bay, two natives, himself and thirty dogs. They took a northwest course, and were gone six weeks. They found a small tribe of natives that were quite hostile, but succeeded in obtaining forty dogs for some old knives and tin pans. They suffered a great deal of hardship, the cold being very intense, but arrived all well. On their journey they lived on frozen deer meat. Once a day a spoonful of brandy was furnished each man. Being asked how much meat he eat in a day, he answered nine pounds did him quite well, but he could eat more with ease. His diet is just the same as the natives, and that consists of the flesh of a bear or deer—everything but the hide and bones. Some information he got last winter from the natives he fell in with made him decide on wintering there this winter. They told him that some white men had been with them for a long time, and one of them died, and they buried him with great care. Capt. Hall thinks that may be Sir John Franklin, and has determined to try and reach the country and see for himself; so he offered among the whaling fleet five hundred dollars in gold per man for five of them to go with him. The men having wintered, did not wish to stay; but at last five good, strong men have joined, and when they are done hunting this fall they will start. Capt. Hall is sure of obtaining some relics, at least. 'I shall die doing my duty.' Before parting he showed us some splendid furs, skins of the musk-ox, fox and bear."

How heartless and inexorable is time. He robs men of their strength, women of their charms, and takes away the mantle of error and shows it naked to the world.

Everything seems to admonish us of its fleetness. The solemn silence that precedes midnight is the awful tribute of respect that nature pays to a dying day. Only twenty-four hours ago it was in its cradle—now it is in the grave.

One, two, three—twelve rings out on the midnight air, and the last knell echoes and reverberates, as though it were loath to leave. But the Rubicon is crossed and yesterday is no more.

By degrees nature resumes her wonted cheerfulness. The cricket again takes up his song, and is answered by a thousand of its kind—dogs bark, and chanticleer heralds the advent of *to-day*. Fickle bird, fit emblem of a heartless world. You welcomed yesterday with the same demonstrations of loyalty, and now that it is dead, with indecent haste, you can hurry to congratulate to-day.

MUSIC, both in theory and practice, vocal and instrumental, I consider necessary part of education, on account of the soothing and purifying effect of the melodies, and because men, wearied with more serious pursuits, require an elegant recreation.—*Aristotle.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, October 9.—River stationary; 29 inches in canal.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—Interments from yellow fever 61.

A proclamation was promulgated today by the mayor appropriating $70,000 for the establishment of negro schools. These schools will be separate.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—Additional returns and corrections show a democratic majority of 7596 in thirty-seven counties. Woodward, democrat, is elected to congress in the 12th district, by a small majority.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Sec. Seward arrived this morning from Washington, accompanied by Baron Stockel, Russian minister. He breakfasted at the house of Thurlow Weed, and spent the day in the city. They leave early to-morrow morning for Goshen, accompanied by Weed and family. After a short visit to Seward's birth-place in Orange county, they will proceed to Auburn.

The court of appeals has sustained Mayor Hoffman's claim, that the transfer of the mayor's power to license hackmen, carmen, etc., to the police commissioners is unconstitutional.

The case of Calicott and others, charged with whisky frauds was called up to-day. The accused plead not guilty. The trial was set down for November. The Kentucky Bourbon county case was postponed till Monday in consequence of the sickness of one of the counsel.

It is reported that Gen. Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, came passenger in the Persia, *en cogo*.

Mr. Dion, billiard champion, has challenged Jno. Roberts, of England, to play three games—English, French and American—for $10,000 in gold, and the championship of the world.

LONDON, October 8.—Garibaldi, from Capera, has issued a second proclamation couched in very violent words against the cabinet policy and personal action of Ratazzi. The general charges Ratazzi with being the enemy of Italian unity, and, to some extent, tool of the party of Napoleon. He urges the revolution on to go on and capture Rome. The insurgents in Viterbo are daily increasing in numbers. Papal troops are also reinforced. In several small skirmishes the papal troops have gained advantage over the insurgents, who act more like banditti than soldiers.

The London *Times*, in an editorial, says Rome remains quiet, and thinks the difficulties are nearly at an end.

CHICAGO, October 9.—Returns from Iowa are very meagre; not enough to determine the result. Returns from most of the counties along the Dubuque and Sioux City and Dubuque and S. W. railroads give increased democratic majorities.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Cotton ½@1c lower; sales to-day, 1600 bales; uplands, 1g@19¼c. Flour quiet; superfine, $9@9 50. Whisky, 35@40c in bond. Wheat quiet, at $2 28. Rye scarce and firm, at $1 72. Corn, $1 40@1 42. Oats better; $1@88c. Coffee heavy and nominal. Sugar very firm; Cuba, 11½@13½c; clearings, 113¾@14¼c. Molasses quiet; 44@45c. Pork firm, at $23 37. Lard heavy; in barrels, 14¼@14¾c. Dry goods market steady; for staple cottons the demand is only moderate.

Money firm; 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold, 43½. Government stocks quiet, and a shade easier. 7-30, 1 05½@1 06.

LOUISVILLE, October 9.—Sales to-day 103 hhds. tobacco at full rates; lugs, $4@6 $6; medium leaf, $8 16. Flour, advanced; superfine, $8 50; No. 1, $12 25. Wheat, $2 65 for prime. Corn, dull, $1 10@1 12, including sacks. Oats, 65c. Shoulders, 14c; clear ribbed sides, 18½c; clear sides, 18½c. Lard, in tierces, 14c. New whisky, 24c.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Flour firm at full rates; family $12@12 25. Wheat quiet, $2 70 for No. 1. Corn advanced to $1 08. Rye steady, $1 50. Oats 60c. Barley, prime to choice $1 75@1 80. Tobacco firm at dull prices. Whisky unchanged, 34c in bond. Mess pork dull, $24. Lard 13¾c. Bacon, shoulders 14½c; sides 15½c; no bulk meats offered. Butter scarce and higher, 35@40c. Cheese 14¼@15c. Clover seed $@25.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—Sales today 250 bales; cotton weaker but not quotable lower; low middling, 17¼@18. Receipts, 2178 bales. Exports, 366 bales. Tobacco firm, ranging $7@22 for light to common leaf. Sugar, dull; Louisiana fully fair retailing at 16@16½c; Cuba No. 12, 13c. Molasses, Louisiana, 70; Cuba, 55. Flour, XX, $11 50; choice, $13 50. Corn, dull; white, $1 40. Oats declined 75@76½c. Pork, $26 75; bacon firm, with upward tendency; shoulders, 15½c; clear, 19½c; lard, steady; tierces, 14½c; keg, 16c. Whisky, $1 35@1 45, in bond. Gold, 44; sterling, 55¼@58; New York sight, ½@¾ premium.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.—Flour, unchanged. Wheat, $2 55@2 62. Corn, white, $1 10; mixed, $1 08@1 09; yellow, $1 05@1 05. Oats, firm. Barley, strictly choice, $1 27@1 30. Rye, firmer; prime, $1 05; choice, $1 17@1 20. Pork, $24 25 (@24 50. Bacon, advanced; rib sides, 17½c; clear sides, 18¼@18½c. Lard, 14@14½c.

DIED.

Tuesday, October 8, of congestive fever, ERNEST K. TURNAGE, in the fifteth year of his age.

The friends of the family and his friends are requested to attend his funeral this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from St. Mary's church, on Poplar street. Services by Rev. Mr. Simpson. Carriages in attendance and at J. C. Holst & Co.'s.

☞ Huntsville papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

MASONIC NOTICE—The Officers and Members of Lebanon Lodge No. 289, will meet at the Hall of south Memphis Lodge No. 318, Thursday at 7 o'clock p.m., for labor in the E. A. Degree. Officers and Members of Sister Lodges and transient Brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.
By order of JOHN AINSLIE, W. M.
Attest:
H. P. WOODARD, Secretary. oct10 1t

I. O. O. F.—The Members of Memphis Lodge No. 6 I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall on this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock p.m., to receive the visit of our M. W. Grand Master W. H. Mcconnell and Deputation. Members of Chickasaw Lodge No. 8 I. O. O. F., and all transient brethren are fraternally invited to attend. oct10 1t

Sons of Temperance Funeral Notice.

THE Officers and Members of Y. M. D. No. 60, Sons of Temperance, are hereby notified to meet at their Hall on this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock a.m., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, R. K. TURNAGE. The Officers and Members of other Divisions are respectfully invited to attend. By order of
WM. CHAMBERS, W. P.
HENRY CLEMENTS, R. S. oct10 1t

WANTED—
A competent Engineer, at present running on the railroad, wishes a situation as engineer in some permanent place. Would take charge of an engine either in city or country.
Address "Engineer," Appeal office. oct10 1w*

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE BUNTYN LOTS AT BUNTYN STATION, ON THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, ON THE EASTERN SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS, TAKES PLACE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT. READ THE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER AUCTION SALES.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oct10 Auctioneers.

P. C. PARTEE, B. FRAN

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election
D 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A nice room—good board—at No. 101 Adams street. A few Day Boarders wanted. oct4

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 276 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

LOST—
October 8th, 1867, Twenty-nine $25 Coupons Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Appeal office.
Evening papers copy. oc9

$25 REWARD—
Strayed, from the levee, a Bay Horse Mule, about thirteen and a half hands high, five years old, mane roached and tail trimmed close, with a small ball on end of it, saddle marks on his back, brand on his left shoulder, rifled a ground with new shoes. The above reward will be paid on delivery of said Mule to
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
at Memphis City Wharfboat, or
oc8 1w Office, cor. Main and Madison sts.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window and shutters, as large pieces of blood were discovered.
H. CLAY KING,
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
Available and Post copy three times.
o1

WANTS.

WANTED—
$500 or $1000 on one or two years' time, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed and a deed of trust given on four acres of ground, within two miles of Court Square, to secure payment of notes. The money will be invested in improving the place. Address G. A. M., care Appeal office. oct 1w

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district at $50 to $200 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.
We want men every where to study their own INTERESTS. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any family that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—nor soil white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and this right for a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
oc9 1w Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
The Gayoso Cotton Batting Mill.
Apply to
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE.
oc6 1w

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and for the use of same for sale. Address G. W., Appeal office. oc5

FOR RENT—
Four new Store Houses, suitable for Dry Goods or other light business, adjoining the New Courthouse, corner of Union and Second streets. Apply to
oc4-1w W. W. GOODWIN, 308 Second st.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or adjoining, there, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 206 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Post-office.
se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 43½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. je11 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,
THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if ordered. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Kil Williams' Block,
oct 1tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 3 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (like new) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
se21 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. For cash and part time. Apply to S. S., Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversing gear, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, fourteen inch steam drum, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of W. PYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to CURRINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river, bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
The interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold on long time, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
m13-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LEVY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 23.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kenneday & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 328 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents of Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memorandas of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, etc., made by them since the last assessment.
JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc8 Assessors.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 10, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Mail,	8:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jan. 16th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whiterivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit in selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

COMMISSIONERS.—Judge Trigg has appointed L. E. Dyer and Frank Bras United States commissioners.

JUSTICE SWAYNE, of the United States supreme court, is announced to honor Memphis by his presence next week.

CALL at the office of the Southern Asylum, east side of court square. House and lot for five dollars; a railroad farm for one dollar.

REMOVAL OF CLERK'S OFFICE.—The county clerk's office has been removed to the new building at the corner of Second and Union streets.

MULE STOLEN.—Some lover of mule-flesh visited J. J. Tenain's stable, on Brinkley avenue, Saturday night, and confiscated a good looking mule.

LOOK AT IT.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Partee & Harbert, to be found in another column.

MILITARY.—The detachment of the 25th regulars, recently encamped on the Raleigh road, have moved into winter quarters at the navy yard.

CITY LOTS for five dollars. Farms on Memphis railroads for one dollar. Call at the office of the Southern Asylum, east side of court square.

HEBREW FESTIVAL.—The places of business of our Hebrew fellow-citizens were closed yesterday, in order to properly observe the festival of "Yon Kippur"—the day of atonement. Appropriate services were held in the synagogues.

A MURDERESS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. A colored woman named Sarah Merriweather, arrested for the murder of another negress near White's Station, has been committed for trial at the circuit court, after an examination before a magistrate.

Col. J. M. Galloway, secretary to the meeting of the stockholders of the M. and O. railroad, was taken quite ill on Tuesday, and has not yet recovered, which accounts for his not attending several appointments in regard to the meeting.

PERSONAL.—Hon. R. G. Barnwell, editor of DeBow's *Review*, is in the city and stopping at the Worsham house. He is an able and comprehensive writer, and a worthy successor of the great statistician who founded this excellent periodical.

MEMPHIS COLLEGE.—The law department of this college, was opened under promising circumstances last Monday. The classes were formed, and lessons assigned. The professors will meet the classes on Friday at four o'clock, at the college, when all wishing to enter are requested to meet them.

HORSE THIEVES ARRESTED.—Lee Mitchell, L. Johnson and three accomplices, have been arrested for stealing several horses from planters residing south of the city. The evidence against the prisoners is pretty strong, and they have good prospects of visiting the penitentiary.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, as H. W. Hobbs, deputy marshal of the municipal court, was proceeding along DeSoto street, he was halted at the corner of Pontotoc street by three men who presented pistols at his head and demanded his "money or his life." They confiscated one hundred and eighty-five dollars in greenbacks from him and then allowed him to proceed on his journey.

POLICE COURT.—Sixteen offenders graced the police court yesterday morning, eighty-seven dollars being assessed for fines and twenty-three dollars collected. A colored drayman named Andrew Winston was fined twenty-five dollars for drawing a pistol on a negro of the same calling, during a slight misunderstanding at the levee. Frank Ward, alias Shorty, was arrested and is held on a warrant for burglary.

A FAILURE.—Several of our merchants and business men were in attendance at the chamber of commerce yesterday evening, in response to a call for a meeting to take measures to procure the co-operation of the chambers of commerce throughout the United States, in memorializing congress to repeal the tax of two and a half cents per pound on cotton. The failure of a certain person to be present, who was expected at the meeting, caused the crowd to disperse, after they got tired waiting.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Edward A. Mahaffey, who for some time past has been acting as assistant postmaster of the Memphis postoffice, having lately resigned the position, Mr. D. B. Wharton has been appointed by Col. Gist to fill the vacancy. Mr. Wharton has had many years' experience in the duties of a postoffice, having served eleven years in the postoffice at Louisville, and for a time served as assistant postmaster in Chattanooga. He has lately been employed upon the Memphis and Charleston road, as a postal clerk. We are glad to learn that Mr. Mahaffey, the retiring assistant, designs remaining with us, and in a few days will enter into a new and more extended business in our city.

THE PAVING QUESTION.—A called meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held yesterday evening, for the purpose of consulting in regard to the Nicolson pavement contract, and considering measures looking to the pushing forward of the work with the utmost vigor. Immediately after the board was called to order, a motion was made to go into executive session, when the aldermen retired to the mayor's office and consulted with closed doors. In about an hour and a half they adjourned, to meet again this evening at four o'clock. The result of the consultation was not made public, but we have been informed that a proposition was received by the board from Forrest & Co., requesting that a change be made in the time and mode of the payments to be made to them for putting down the Nicolson pavement. After some talk, the matter was referred to a special committee, who will report this evening, when a report is also expected from the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the city engineer.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A MAN CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

A most unnatural and lamentable tragedy occurred about twelve o'clock on Tuesday, which for fiendish character has scarcely been equalled in the annals of crime in this city. A man named Campbell, heretofore known as a respectable carpenter, commenced a spree about two weeks ago, and has been drinking constantly up to Tuesday noon, when he was arrested and placed in jail. It appears from the information furnished us, that a short time since Campbell's wife came to him from Ohio, which place he himself hails from. She was kindly met by her husband and herself and child cared for, and all went merry with the couple for the time, but whisky works evil, as surely as the clouds bring rain. On Tuesday morning Campbell went up the street as was usual with him, and after drinking several drinks at different places, returned to his dwelling about noon. His wife, said to be a lady of culture and refinement, met him at the door. Returning the eye's soft look of love, he took her in his arms and bore her to the center of the room, in a playful manner, laughing and joking the while. But

"A man may smile and smile, and be a villain."

For he drew her upon the bed and in a moment had severed the chord that bound her to existence, by plunging a dagger in her throat. The poor woman died without a struggle. Campbell was arrested, and will have quarters in jail till his trial comes off.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The excellent comedy of *Caste* was produced for the second time to a good house at the New Memphis Theatre last evening. Lady Don, as the dashing "Polly," played the character admirably, and was frequently applauded. Mr. Ellerton, as "Eccles," did excellently well, which fact was appreciated by the audience. Mr. Roche, Mr. France, Mr. Ferguson and Mrs. Allen did their part toward making the performance a success. The piece ran well, and showed the company off to better advantage than at any previous period. In the *Pretty Horsebreaker*, Lady Don gave an exhibition of her vocal powers, that astonished those who had not heard her before. She has a remarkably fine voice that is well cultivated. Lady Don is an actress of undoubted merit, and the fact of the theater being so well attended, with a circus in town, is a high compliment to her genius. To-night the *Daughter of the Regiment* will be produced, with Lady Don as Josephine, a character she is eminently fitted to fill, in our estimation.

THE CIRCUS.—The exhibition last evening, on Union street, by Messrs. Haight & Chamber's circus, was a decidedly flat entertainment. There was quite a crowd in attendance, but very little applause, except from the colored side of the amphitheater, which was resonant with demonstrations of intense delight and satisfaction. The horses of the company are very fine, and the riding was tolerably good, but if there was anything particularly deserving commendation, we failed to see it in those "lamps." There were stale and silly jokes, pitiable attempts at witticisms, a rehearsal of the stereotyped burlesques of fashion, and an entire dearth of anything calculated to please the audience or to convince them that they had received *a quid pro quo* for their investment. "Horse Opera" will not produce much sensation or evoke a very universal admiration from our somewhat fastidious people, if last evening's performances are to be considered fair representations.

DO NOT forget that the drawings of the Southern Asylum occur on the 21st of this month. Valuable city and country property distributed to ticket holders.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases vs Wells not being concluded on yesterday, will be taken up to-day; also the case of Harris vs. Werner, which is specially set for to-day.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of Harrison vs. the Memphis and Charleston railroad company, occupied the attention of the court on yesterday. This suit is for damages—in $15,000—for the value of a negro man killed by being run over by a train in 1860. No verdict last evening. To-day will be general motion day; the clerk will call the roll of attorneys as usual.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Adjourned on yesterday out of respect to the memory of Rufus R. Turnage, Esq., late a member of the bar of this city. The criminal cases set for trial on yesterday will be taken up to-day.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—John Widner to Henry Schmidt et al, trust deed, to secure $800, leasehold of lots Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, block No. 19, on Winter street, 240 feet front—also, lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, on same street, 200 by 240 feet; Henry Buehl to Josephine Buehl, deed, lot No. 327, on south side of Exchange street, between Second and Third streets, fronting on Exchange street, 75 by 74 feet; Robt. Banks to J. McKnight, lease for five years, $7500, one third of the building and improvements on east side of Second street, between Union and Gayoso streets, known as the planing mill of Moore, Halstead & Co.

STATEMENT of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of October, 1867:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

5 per cent bonds	$198,631,320 00
6 per cent bonds of 1867 and 1868	14,707,941 80
6 per cent bonds of 1881	254,676,500 00
6 per cent 5-20 bonds	1,235,380,750 00
Navy pension fund	13,000,000 00
Total	$1,745,196,141 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

6 per cent bonds	$16,74[illegible]00 00
3-year compound interest notes	78,839,389 00
3-year 7-30 notes	365,489,100 00
Total	$461,074,689 00

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

3-year 7-30 notes, due August 15, 1867	$4,250,000 00
Compound interest notes, matured July 10, July 15 and August 15, 1867	7,483,100 00
Bonds, Texas indemnity	262,000 00
Treasury notes, acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	164,511 64
Bonds, April 15, 1842	54,061 64
Treasury notes, March 3, 1865	958,980 00
Temporary loan	5,010,204 00
Certificates of indebtedness	86,000 00
Total	$18,221,256 83

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Greenbacks	$381,164,814 00
Fractional currency	29,864,713 37
Gold certificates of deposit	11,867,820 00
Total	$408,897,377 37
Grand total	$2,650,389,456 00
Amount in treasury, coin	103,296,859 69
Amount in treasury, currency	31,813,349 55
Total	135,112,009 24
Amount of debt, less cash in treasury	$2,495,277,446 76

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and treasurer's returns in the department, on 1st of October, 1867.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—All bills of lading issued by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in eastern cities on shipments, all rail, will be protected here by the Memphis and Louisville fast freight line.
oct9-1w E. D. COBB, Agent B. & O. R. R.

From a private dispatch received by Capt. M. Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan Able will receive her freight. Capt. Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Capt. Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
oc9 1w

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eodlm

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co.—You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
358 Main street.

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade.
oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc.
se21 1m

NEW ADVERTISM'ETS

MENKEN BROTHERS

Have Opened a Handsome Stock of

ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS!

NEW EMBROIDERIES,

English Hosiery,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

LINENS AND SHEETINGS,

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

—ALL AT—

MODERATE PRICES!

oct1 oc6 tf

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY
HAVE resumed business under the following management:
DIRECTORS:
E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.
M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.
Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.
Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oct6 tf MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IF YOU WANT A
Superior Wagon,
GO TO THE GREAT SOUTHERN
WAGON FACTORY!!
THE Largest Stock in the city—lower than Cincinnati prices, and the best make and material at JAMES & ROOSA,
oct 3m 92 Jefferson street, Memphis.

MADAME CAPPRELLE,
The Celebrated Natural
CLAIRVOYANT & SPIRITUAL PHYSICIAN
ON her return from Europe to New Orleans, where she has resided for many years and established a most enviable reputation, and honored with the confidence of thousands of the first ladies and gentlemen of the South, has arrived in this city and shall be pleased to see all who would test her powers of Clairvoyance and Spirit Vision, at her reception rooms, Nos. 18 and 17 Worsham House. oct7 3t

COAL, KEROSENE OILS AND SOAPS.
200 BOXES of our Superior Olive Soaps, 52 Bbls Coal and Kerosene Oils. For sale at
LAMP AND OIL STORE
No. 40 Jefferson Street,
oct8 3t O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for
LEBANON WOOLEN MILL, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SORGHUM OR CANE MILL (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE and WRINGER.
F. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME.
oct8 daw
A. M. PRICE, W. K. YEATMAN,
Of St. Louis, Mo Of Nashville, Tenn.
PRICE & YEATMAN,
General Commission
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
HAVE for sale and will be in regular receipt of Potters' Mills Flour,
Golden Tint do.
T. Harrison & Co. do.,
Medium and low grade do.
Canned Fruits and Vegetables; fresh and Spiced Cove Oysters, at Baltimore prices, freight added.
Canned raw Oysters received daily by express—for sale to the trade only.
Corn Meal, Potatoes, Onions, etc., received by each packet.
Consignments of Cotton and General Merchandise solicited.

For Sale Low to the Trade,
For Cash or City Paper.
10 CASKS Shoulders, 25 tcs Hams, 10 boxes Ribbed Middles, 50 bbls Pork, 25 tcs Lard, 100 kegs Lard, 100 boxes candles, 500 kegs Nails, 100 bags Coffee, 200 pcs and 1 pc Kentucky Bagging, 50 bales India Bagging, 25 tons Iron Ties, 200 coils Rope, 400 bags Salt, 100 kegs Syrup, 50 bbls and half barrels Syrup, 100 bbls Whisky, all prices and brands—by
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
oct6 1w 320 Front street.

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY
AND GYMNASTICS.
MDME. LEISE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open at her new and splendid Hall, at No. 221 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mdme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her Classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of tuition. All the new and most fashionable dances taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Misses' and Misses Tuesdays and Saturdays at half-past 3 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mdme. L. will give instructions in the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Magee's School in South Memphis, as soon as the classes can be arranged. The Madame will also give instructions in the new Gymnastics, or Physical Culture, which imparts so much grace and beauty to the figure. This training gives her school the advantage over all others, as there is no extra charge made for this branch.
Terms—to suit the times—per term of twenty-four lessons, $15.
Parents and guardians are invited to visit School during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month.
se21

W. W. GUY, Salisbury, Tenn.
T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co.
J. McCRAE, Memphis.
R. W. McCLELLAN, Salisbury, Tenn.
Guy, Alden, McCrae & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
208 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se28 1m

Notice.
AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.
J. S. MARKS.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
oc9 1aw1w*

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock,
PILGRIM ..... Whitaker, Master
This excellent passenger Steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 12th Inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oct6 3t 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
For Cairo and St. Louis,
ADAM JACOBS ..... Hemingway master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc9 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR VICKSBURG.
For Vicksburg and the Bends,
DES ARC ..... Elliott master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
oct10 3t 262 Front street.
For Vicksburg and Way Landings,
DAN ABLE ..... Lee master
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oc9 4t 264 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.
For White River,
OZARK ..... Edson master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oc9 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.
For White River,
OZARK ..... Edson master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
oc8 3t 262 Front street.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
ST. PATRICK : Garret F. Huls, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.
This splendid steamer will continue in the trade during the season, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be reshipped at Vicksburg on the mail line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line.
se12

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Line.
Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,
HENRY AMES - - J. F. Hicks master
THOS. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk.
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 16th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.
Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,
OLIVE BRANCH - Isaac Jones master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 23rd, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.
MARTIN WALT & CO., and
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
S. H. SHOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agent. se10

Memphis and Mound City Ferry Packet.
PEOSTA ..... M. R. CHEEK, Master.
LEAVES the landing, foot of Adams street, at 6½ and 11 a.m., at 6 o'clock a.m., and 3 and 5½ p.m. Mound City at 9 o'clock a.m., and 2 and 5 o'clock p.m.
A. M. PRICE, Of St. Louis, Mo
PRICE & YEATMAN,
General Commission
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
HAVE for sale and will be in regular receipt of Potters' Mills Flour,
Golden Tint do.
T. Harrison & Co. do.,
Medium and low grade do.
Canned Fruits and Vegetables; fresh and Spiced Cove Oysters, at Baltimore prices, freight added.
Canned raw Oysters received daily by express—for sale to the trade only.
Corn Meal, Potatoes, Onions, etc., received by each packet.
Consignments of Cotton and General Merchandise solicited.

Memphis and White River
REGULAR THURSDAY PACKET.
THE steamer JOHN S. McCUNE will leave Memphis EVERY THURSDAY at 5 o'clock p.m., commencing September the 5th, connecting at Duvall's Bluff every Saturday morning with Railroad train to Little Rock, arriving at Desarc at 12 o'clock m., Augusta at 1 p.m., Grand Glaize Sunday morning, Jacksonport Sunday at 12 o'clock m. The McCune being very light draft, will be able to go through to Jacksonport and Paroquette Bluffs at all stages of water.
W. JAY JOHNSON,
au30 HARRY HARMSTAD, Agents.

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS
se26 1m

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.
SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
342 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants at very reduced prices, Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves. oc8 3m

The Great Southern Remedy.

DR. C. WILLIAMS'
Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry
—AND—
WOOD NAPTHA,
Recommended by distinguished members of the Medical Profession.
THIS Preparation has been for the last twenty years introduced to the public, and it has, by its intrinsic virtues as a remedial agent, secured a remarkable and enviable reputation. Persons who have tried it tender their unqualified testimony in its praise; and it is our candid opinion, based upon observation, that it has already saved hundreds of persons from a premature grave. It has cured cases that baffled the skill of some of the best medical practitioners in the country.
It has cured cases that were considered hopeless. It has given relief in violent Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and that foil enemy of our race—Consumption!
If you value your life and health, be warned in time, and do not trifle with your Cough and Cold any longer, but immediately procure a bottle or two of this infallible preparation, which is admitted by all who have tried it, to be the most valuable and scientific preseration ever offered to the afflicted in all diseases of the Respiratory Organs.
Be not deceived! *Purchase no other remedy!* Remember your health—may, life, may depend upon your caution in this particular, and that this is the only reliable remedy now presented to the afflicted; that not only promptly cures Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, but will, in its earlier stages, *most positively cure Consumption*, if this remedy is resorted to in time, and the directions which are amrle, are faithfully followed.
Sold by all respectable Druggists in the city of Memphis, and throughout the Southern and Western States.
September 14, 1867. se15

HOMINY AND GRITS.
A FEW Barrels Fresh Hominy and G just receiv'd
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

FINE NESHANOC POTATOES,
Onions,
Harrison Flour,
Cornmeal,
Hams,
Lard,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

GOSHEN BUTTER,
Sweet Potatoes,
Java Coffee,
Rio Coffee,
Sugar—all grades,
FINE TEAS,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
se18 300 Main Street.

L. HOWES. JO. O. BURBANK.
HOWES & BURBANK,
Commission Merchants,
HAVE REMOVED TO
282 Front Street,
(Over J. F. Frank & Co.)
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or on shipment, receiving and forwarding merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed.
Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.10 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct6 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.** and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing. JOHN H. JONES,
Supt M. C. T. Co.
oct1 tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 25, 1867. }

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection at Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and South. Connects also with the Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

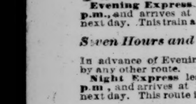
Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM. B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct1 tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

and MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

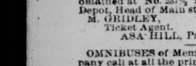
O. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $8 per Saw, invariably cash.
ORGILL, BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bank vaults, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by
au8 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans.

Mrs. M. B. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 5 p.m., or at any time Saturday. se18 tf

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in location, about 8 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.
2t10 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se26 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan22 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Special attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN

Always on hand, a large supply of

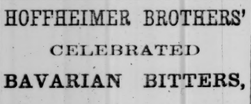
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known store, No. 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly associated, and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuance in business, we unite for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of such favors with this House. JOHN A. NIPGEN & CO.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN.
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our friends and patrons, and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances has compelled me to connect myself more closely with the commerce of our place of business, it is with feeling of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South." We would, therefore, hold out *special* inducements to the Wholesale and Retail dealers in the city and country, to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, so as to be able, with the choice quality of our stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions for we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed, will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc, J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Proprietors

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct9 1m

Land Wanted.

ANY person having about ten acres of good LAND, within three or four miles of Memphis, in a healthy location, will hear of a purchaser by addressing the undersigned. Appeal office. [oct6-1m] HEMPSTEAD.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.
JAS ELDER, President P. C. BETHELL, Insurance Co. Cashier Bank.
J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se26 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
O. S. O. & T. A. Nelson, of G. Falls & Co.
J. P. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an 1 all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennesse to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tu&th1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. R. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. B. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. B. Church, A. A. Parker, H. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. sul tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRESCH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the, Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a year's trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh30 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

A COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

OWING to a change of business, we wish to sell our Plantation, eight miles from Fendleton's Landing, on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above the mouth, containing about 3,80 acres, with 800 or 1000 acres in a high state of cultivation, with fine growing crops of both cotton and corn, and all the appurtenances for farming, including mules, horses, hogs, cattle, farming utensils, gin, gin house, mill, stables, cribs, negro cabins, and all necessary outhouses; a large brick kiln, containing 200,000 brick, guaranteed entirely above overflow, capable of being made a splendid stock farm. Terms easy.

☞ For further information address "B. D. TREADWELL, care of Meacham & Treadwell, Memphis, Tenn.," or apply on the premises.

HOLMES & TREADWELL.

Memphis Appeal and Cincinnati Commercial copy one month. oct6 1m

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, October 9, 1867. }

The quarterly statement of the German national bank of this city shows a decided increase in the business of this bank and prudent management on the part of its officers. After three months of unparalleled dullness in every branch of trade, they have placed upon record a statement of affairs which can't but add to the well known ability and standing which this institution already enjoys. Facts are stubborn things. Memphis may well feel proud of the eminence she has acquired, and in no one thing does she so much excel as in the strength of excellent management of her national banks. We anticipate an early return to a more easy state of the money market. Bank discount rates are unchanged, while upon the street the demand is not so heavy as a few days ago.

The New York gold market opened at 144½, and at noon had declined to 141. The offering rate here was 43½c early in the day, but 43c was the prevailing rate for all amounts presented at a later hour.

Silver is bought at 32 to 33c.

Exchange is in fair demand. Eastern is taken at par for choice bank, and cotton bills are discounted from ½ to ¾c. Selling on New York at ¼ to ½ premium and on St. Louis at ½ premium.

City scrip is very dull at 48c buying. Selling at 50c.

County warrants are taken by dealers, when offered, at 80c, but there is not a brisk demand. Selling at 85 to 85c.

Police scrip is weaker. Dealers only buy to supply the limited demand, and are mostly supplied; 78c is the nominal buying rate. Selling at 80c.

Bonds and stocks are unchanged.

Pennsylvania furnishes seventy-three per cent. of all the coal produced in this country.

A mine of black lead has been discovered in New Brunswick.

The recent assessment of real estate in Baltimore amounts to over two hundred millions dollars.

It takes thirty-four Hayden dollars to purchase one Spanish dollar in silver, and four sells in Hayti for twenty dollars per barrel.

Some statistical tables recently published in London show that the cost of government in Great Britain has been increasing ever since the beginning of the Crimean war; that the increase in population in the period between 1852 and 1867 does not hold its own with the increase in public expenditure; that the rate of taxation per head has increased in this period over four shillings, and that the increased expenditure continues.

In the year 1853 the expenditure was over forty-seven and a half millions; in 1867 it was a little over fifty-four and a half millions. For the ten years ending with 1847 the total expenditure was £502,86,961; during the ten years next following the expenditure increased by £91,609,180. This was the period in which the Crimean war occurred, and of course an extraordinary expenditure was necessary. But during the ten years beginning with 1858, the expenditure has gone on increasing; and the increase over that of the period from 1858 to 1867 was £102,236,171; and "the average annual expenditure of the ten years ending 1867 was £10,000,000 in excess of the average expenditure of the ten years ending 1857."

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc, Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tennessee	28
" W. Tenn.	90
" Chattanooga	10
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	80
Merchant's Bank	85
Southern Bank	90
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	90
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	40
Eastern "	42
Northern "	38
Central "	9
Southern "	99
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	20
" Carolina	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	20
Miners' & Plant'rs' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 58
80 " "	80
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
160 " not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & O. R. R. coupons	70
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" " new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'tg	65
" " 2d "	40
Memp'his'C'y 7 per ct.	50
" " coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta L. & R. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	5
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	40
" State Stock	20
" Middle Ga	30
" Savannah	30
" State of Ga	12
Centr'l R. R. & B'k Co	35
City B'k of Augusta	25
Firm'rs & Mech'cs	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	35
Merine Bank	95
Mrch'ts & Plt'rs B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	12
Mechanic's Bank	2
Manufact'rs	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	50
" Charleston	15
" Chester	7
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	15
" Newburg	30
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old's'ld	10
" Stat., new	5
Commercial Bank	20
Exchange Bank	10
Firm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' Bank	20
Plant'rs & Mech's B'k	16
South W. B'k	22
State Bank	20
Union	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, 87 for 1 lb. sterling.

France, Switzerland & Belgium, 5.50 francs for $1 00.

GERMANY.

Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.

Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.

Frankfort, 69½c for 1 guilder.

Sweden, 41½c for one rixdollar.

The cotton market opened with a fair inquiry for all grades, and sales were made at the figures of yesterday evening, but more had arrived from the east, causing many to cover up their samples, but in other cases it caused more anxiety to sell, and the market closed quiet on all grades. The closing Liverpool dispatch of the 8th, which did not arrive until this morning, announces a decline of ⅛d on uplands, with the market dull and a further tendency downwards. The same market opens to-day dull, but no change in prices. The 1 p.m. dispatch quotes the Liverpool market dull, with another decline of 1-16d. The New York market opens with a decline. Uplands, 28½c; Mobile, 28 to 28½c; Orleans, 29½ to 30c. The noon dispatches quote inactive and droopy, uplands 28 to 28½c. The major part of the sales in this market were effected before noon. After the reception of the midday dispatches both buyer and seller were disposed to wait. We quote sales during the latter part of the day on a basis of 26 to 26½c for a good style of middling cotton. This market, like that of New York, closed dull and unsettled, with quotations hard to give accurately.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept.		1,980
Received to-day	532	
Received previously	4,409	4,941
		6,922
Exported to-day	202	
Exported previously	3,683	3,885
Stock on hand		2,137

The following agreement has been entered into by the representatives of some of the freight lines to the east:

WE, the undersigned, hereby agree to establish and maintain, for the lowing rates on and after October 1, 1867; and we do further agree that no rebate, commission, insurance, drayage, free pass, ticket, change in character or shape of package, nor reduction from gross weights, in evasion of these rates shall be allowed to shippers or their agents.

From Memphis or Nashville, to	COTTON. ALL RAIL		RIVER AND RAIL.	
	Gross weight per 100 lbs	Compress per 100 lbs	Gross weight per 100 lbs	Compress per 100 lbs
Boston	1 55	1 00	1 55	1 48
Providence	1 55	1 00	1 55	1 48
New York	1 85	1 48	1 75	1 40
Philadelphia	1 75	1 40	1 65	1 32
Baltimore	1 65	1 32	1 55	1 24
Buffalo	1 20	96	1 10	88
Fall River	2 05	1 65	1 95	1 56

E. F. Fuller, Gen. Freight Agent, L. M. & C. & X. R. R.

J. R. Reed, Gen. Freight Agent, C. H. & D. R. R.

D. S. Gray, Gen. Supt., Star Union Line.

J. S. Griffith, Gen. Frght Ag't, A. & G. W. R.

Addison Hills, Gen. Frght Ag't, C. & C. R.

Geo. L. Carey, Gen. Mash., Diamond Line.

Geo. Pendleton, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Erie Line.

A. E. Shrader, Gen. Frght Ag't, E. & G. R. R. Company.

The total cotton crop exported through southern ports the year ending September 1, 1866, was 2,154,476 bales, and in 1867, 1,951,388 bales, being a difference in favor of 1866 of 203,088 bales, or about ten per cent. reduction. The loss is as follows to each of the exporting states:

	1867.	1866.
Louisiana	702,71	711,629
Texas	180,9	174,085
Florida	53,90	145,139
Georgia	255,90	376,143
South Carolina	122,37	112,775
North Carolina	8,822	64,559
Virginia	107,627	97,000
Tennessee	185,712	211,885
Alabama	239,102	429,102
Total	1,951,088	2,154,476

From this statement it appears that the following is the approximating per cent. of loss per cent. incurred by each state severally:

Louisiana, 9498, or one and a third per cent.
Florida, 36,790, or about sixty-one per cent.
Georgia, 74'8, or a little less three per cent.
North Carolina, 26,037, or about forty per cent.
Tennessee, 25,178, or a little over twelve per cent.
Alabama, 190,000, or about forty-five per cent.
And that the following states have gained, to-wit:
Texas, 10,951, or about six per cent.
South Carolina, 49,954, or over forty-four per cent.
Virginia, 86,696, or the almost incredible amount of 230 per cent.

There was some stir upon our business streets to day, and a fair trade was the consequence. Bagging and ties are in good demand and firm at our quotations. Wheat is also in demand, and brings $2 30 to $2 40 for prime red and $2 50 for white. Corn is dull at $1 10 for new shelled and $1 15 to $1 20 for old. Oats are dull and tending downwards—selling in store and on levee at 70c. Meal is in fair supply and held on levee at $6; from store about 25c higher. Goshen butter is choice western 75 to 80c; good, 50 to 55c. Eggs are scarce at 25 to 27c. Potatoes $4 25 to 4 25. Onions $6 00 to 6 00. Chickens in demand at $4 50 to 5 00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 27½c. Flour is inactive and weak; superfine, $6 50 to 8 00; spring extra, $8 50 to $9; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; red winter $11 to 12; white do., $12 50 to $14 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork $25 00 to 28 00; mess beef, $16 00; clear sides firm at 13 to 13½c; shoulders, 10 to 10½c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $3 50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 16c for brown. Western reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 87 to 2.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

A rain set in at an early hour yesterday morning, and fell in sufficient quantity to lay the dust, but not much more. The rivers are not much improved above the Cairo. There is about 5 feet at 34, and at Phillip's. At Pittsburg the Ohio is rejoicing in 12 inches. At Cincinnati, 30 inches is reported. There is 29 inches in the canal at Louisville, and about 22 to 24 inches at the worst points below the mouth. From Cairo to St. Louis there is scant 5 feet. At Pawpaw there is 6 feet reported, and the Commonwealth and Virginia had to lighten over. In the Arkansas there is 20 inches to Little Rock, and 12 inches to Fort Smith. Three and a half feet scant is still the depth on the Little Island on White river. Here the river is falling slowly.

Arrivals.

Steamer Guidon, St. Louis.
" M. E. Forsyth, New Orleans.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" St. Patrick, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Julia, New Orleans.
" Gleaner, Arkansas river.

Boats in Port.

Dan Able, Guidon, Ozark, St. Patrick.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was some stir on the landing yesterday in front of the Guidon, which brought a fair lot of freight for this port, but aside from this, there was little or no business.

The Gleaner got away for Pine Bluff with about all she could carry on the water.

The Adam Jacobi, Capt. Heminway, is the regular St. Louis packet for to-day. She is a comfortable passenger packet, and will connect at Cairo with the train for all points north and east. Mr. Masson is chief clerk.

The Guidon brought down some freight for the T. L. McGill, which is due here to-day.

The Julia came in yesterday, and awaited the arrival of the Big Horn which came out from St. Louis with some freight belonging to the former boat.

The Dan Able is receiving rapidly for Vicksburg and the bends. She looks better than when new, and is in every way superior. Capt. Jim. Lee will, as usual, command, and Billy Fields, with Stack Lee, are her clerks.

The Cornelia broke a shaft in Dog Tooth bend, and had to be towed to St. Louis.

The Octavia, while on her way from Keokuk to St. Louis, ran upon a snag, and broke all her floor timbers forward of the wheels.

Nat. Porter, clerk of the Ezra Porter, died recently in Pittsburg. He was taken sick in New Orleans on the last trip of the boat, and only got home to die.

The Minneola is still on the wrong side of French Island bar, and Capt. Miller has gone home.

The Bermuda is high and dry—no water near her.

The Ella Faber lies straight where she sunk below Cannelton, and will easily be raised. She was insured in Louisville, and valued at $15,000.

To-day at 5 p.m. the gay and handsome Ozark will back out for all points on White river. She is commanded by Capt John J. Edson, and his many friends on White river will welcome him again in that river with pleasure. When the river rises he will give them a side-wheeler like the Rowena or Commercial. The Ozark belongs to the Memphis and White river line and will stay until replaced by a larger packet. Jim McDonnell, a competent and clever officer, is at the desk, and Tom Halliburton is his assistant.

We omitted to mention yesterday that Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, formerly of Natchez and Laconia Circle, went south Tuesday night on the Mary McDonald. Dr. Luke has legions of warm friends all through the southwest who will welcome him back from his long sojourn in Canada.

The St. Patrick had not arrived when we left the levee last night. Capt. Mike Pyne will have her put again in order on short notice and will resume his day in the line. He is showing a determination to please which will bring forth a golden harvest. We hope so, for he richly deserves it.

Levy & Miller are receiving freight for the Des Arc, which leaves as usual for Vicksburg and the bends on Saturday next. Capt. John D. Elliott is master, and the popular Mr. Wm. Miller is chief clerk.

The channel has changed back from the Illinois shore to the Kentucky shore, on Shawneetown bar, which gives thirty inches good water.

To have your cup of tea handed to you with two spoons in the cup or saucer, is a sign that there is to be a wedding. But such signs, it is said, never occur in places visited by Gen. Butler.

SHERIDAN AND SICKLES.

The *National Intelligencer* of Tuesday has the following: "What was uttered by Gen Sheridan in response to the call of radical partisans last night was not unworthy a soldier. How reputably it contrasts with the studied and protracted partisan harangue of Gen. Sickles. The latter is steeped to the eyelids in all the political intrigue and diabolism of New York city politics. Hence the peculiar distasteful character of his effusion. If, of course, pleased the howling blacks, who composed the mass of his auditors and who little knew that his record just precedent to the war was so deeply in sympathy with the south that he threatened that New York would follow South Carolina into rebellion. He barely saved himself from the "deep damnation" due to the most conspicuous perfidy by rushing with furious haste into steps that would procure a military commission from those he had ever before denounced, if not defamed."

Ignorentia Legis Neminem Excusat.

Edward Jones, a colored man, was arraigned before Assistant Recorder Joubert this morning, on the grave accusation of attempting to vote twice, and refusing to give his name." The charge is made by the commissioners of election at whose polls he attempted to vote the second time. The facts are these: Jones having a friend who was either not desirous of voting or could not find time to do so, borrowed his papers for the purpose of casting the vote by proxy. Applying at the poll for the purpose, he was asked his name. He told the commissioner that his name was the one on the paper, but refused to state what it was, although repeatedly asked to do so. He was thereupon arrested, and this morning arraigned before the recorder upon the above charge. Jones, through two lawyers, Mr. Earhardt and Mr. Wickliffe, pleaded ignorance of the law, stating that he thought he would not see his friend and the party to which he belonged lose a ballot.

During the examination one of the lawyers made the astounding declaration that voting by proxy was a frequent occurrence, and they appeared to consider the crime a very light off